

**02 DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION**

**582 PROPANE AND NATURAL GAS BOARD**

**CHAPTER 5 - INSTALLATION STANDARDS**

Summary: This Chapter sets forth the standards for installation of propane and natural gas equipment in the State of Maine.

**1. INSTALLATION OF PROPANE AND NATURAL GAS EQUIPMENT**

- A. The Propane and Natural Gas Board adopts and incorporates herein the following editions of technical standards or codes. All installations and servicing of any propane and natural gas equipment must comply with the applicable requirements of both these and any additional standards imposed by Title 32 M.R.S.A. § 14801 et seq and these rules.

NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code  
2000 edition

NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code  
2002 edition (See B below)

NFPA 58, LP Gas Code  
2001 edition (See C below)

NFPA 59, Utility LP Gas Plant Code  
2001 edition

NFPA 59A, Production, Storage & Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas, 2001 edition

NFPA 211, Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Appliances  
2003 edition

NFPA 501, Manufactured Housing  
2003 edition

NFPA 501A, Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities, 2003 edition

NFPA 1192, Recreational Vehicles  
2002 edition

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code CSD-1  
Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers, 2002  
edition

The above standards may be purchased from:

NFPA Publications:

National Fire Protection Association  
1 Batterymarch Park  
P.O. Box 9101  
Quincy, MA 02269-9101  
Telephone: 1-800-344-3555

ASME Publications:

American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
345 East 47<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10017

- B. The use of unvented heaters in bedrooms and bathrooms is prohibited.
- C. The recertification requirements of any Department of Transportation cylinder (100 lb. capacity and larger) which is filled at a customer's location and installed as a stationary installation prior to July 1, 2004 may be delayed to allow for a "Phase In" period in accordance with the following table.

<b>As of Nov. 1</b>	<b>Cylinder Manufacture Date Or a Water Jacket Type 12 yr Hydrostatic Test Date</b>	<b>7 Year Simple Hydrostatic Test</b>	<b>5 Year Visual Inspection</b>
2004	1/1/1955 & Prior	1/1/1955 & Prior	1/1/1955 & Prior
2005	1/1/1960 & Prior	1/1/1960 & Prior	1/1/1960 & Prior
2006	1/1/1965 & Prior	1/1/1965 & Prior	1/1/1966 & Prior
2007	1/1/1970 & Prior	1/1/1970 & Prior	1/1/1972 & Prior
2008	1/1/1975 & Prior	1/1/1975 & Prior	1/1/1978 & Prior
2009	1/1/1980 & Prior	1/1/1981 & Prior	1/1/1984 & Prior
2010	1/1/1985 & Prior	1/1/1987 & Prior	1/1/1990 & Prior
2011	1/1/1990 & Prior	1/1/1993 & Prior	1/1/1996 & Prior
2012	1/1/1995 & Prior	1/1/1999 & Prior	1/1/2002 & Prior
2013	1/1/2001 & Prior	1/1/2006 & Prior	1/1/2008 & Prior

Any cylinder that does not have a legible manufacture date or retest date will be considered out of compliance.

- D. Installations of propane and natural gas must also comply with all other applicable statutes or rules of the State and all applicable ordinances, orders, rules, and regulations of local municipalities.
- E. Department of Transportation cylinders in permanent installations must rest on noncombustible materials.
- F. Bulk plant or dispensing station remotely controlled actuators on internal valves and emergency shut-off valves must not be operated with a flammable gas.

## **2. LOW WATER CONTROL FOR HOT WATER BOILERS.**

- A. All hot water boilers installed or converted after January 1, 1999, must be provided with a low-water cut off.

**Exception:** This requirement pertains to the installation of the pressure vessel only. All boilers, whether steam or hot water, installed after January 1, 1999, must be protected by a low-water cut off. Steam boilers, regardless of installation date, are required to be protected with a low-water cut off.

- B. The low-water cut off may be installed in or attached to the boiler at the level recommended by the boiler manufacturer, but in no case shall the low-water cut off be installed below the crown sheet. The low-water cut off, when not installed directly in the boiler, may be installed either in the main supply line (Vertical riser) as close to the boiler as possible, or in a water column of continuous piping attached directly to the boiler.
- C. The low-water cut off must be designed and approved for the medium used (steam or water).
- D. No valves or other obstructive devices shall be installed between the boiler and safety controls.

## **3. INSTALLATION OF SELF-SERVICE DISPENSING STATIONS**

- A. All installations of self-service dispensers at dispensing stations must comply with the following:
  - 1. Operating instructions must be conspicuously posted in the dispensing area.
  - 2. The dispensing area must be in clear view of the operator on duty at all times.

3. The operator must be able to communicate with persons in the dispensing area at all times.
4. Warning signs incorporating the following or equivalent wording must be conspicuously posted in the dispensing area:
  - a. "The filling of portable propane and natural gas containers is prohibited;"
  - b. "No Smoking;"
  - c. "Stop Motor and Extinguish All Pilots - Extinguish all pilots and gas ignition systems. All appliances must be in the "off" position;" and
  - d. "Remove All Occupants from Vehicles Containing Propane Appliances."
5. The dispensing station must have an emergency breakaway device under the dispensing unit that will retain the product on both sides of the breakaway point or other devices affording the equivalent protection.
6. The dispensing station must have a thermally activated shut off.
7. Dispensing devices for compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas must be listed.
8. Listed hose assemblies must be used to dispense fuel. Hose length at automotive service stations must not exceed 18 feet (5.5 meters).
9. Dispenser Installations Beneath Canopies. Where compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas dispensers are installed beneath a canopy or enclosure, the following must apply:
  - a. The canopy or enclosure must be designed to prevent accumulation or entrapment of ignitable vapors; and
  - b. All electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or enclosure must be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations.
10. Dispensing devices for liquefied petroleum gas must meet all applicable requirements of NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, and must incorporate a dispensing nozzle that releases not

more than 6 cubic centimeters of liquid Liquefied Petroleum Gas upon disconnection.

11. Dispensing devices for liquefied petroleum gas must be located not less than 5 feet from any dispensing device for Class I liquids.

AUTHORITY: 32 M.R.S.A. § 14804(1)

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 4, 2004